1. (currently amended) A photosensor assembly, comprising:

a plurality of photosensors, including at least one ~~information~~ selected photosensor[[,]] for which light ~~may be~~ is at least partially impeded from impinging onto the ~~information~~ selected photosensor, ~~so that~~ and when the photosensor assembly is illuminated, ~~permanent information is encoded in a magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor, indicating whether light impinges unimpeded on the information photosensor.~~ identification information unique to a type of photosensor assembly is encoded in resulting signals from the photosensor assembly including signals from the selected photosensor.

2. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the light is substantially blocked from impinging onto the ~~information~~ selected photosensor.

3. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:

a filter, partially impeding light from impinging onto the ~~information~~ selected photosensor.

4. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 3, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the filter ~~absorbing~~ absorbs light by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

5. (currently amended) The photosensor assembly of claim 1, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the light is partially impeded by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

6. (currently amended) A photosensor assembly, comprising:

at least one selected photosensor that is intentionally disabled, so that when the photosensor assembly is illuminated, ~~permanent information is encoded in a magnitude of a signal from the information photosensor.~~ information identifying the photosensor assembly as one particular type of photosensor assembly is encoded in resulting signals from the photosensor assembly including signals from the selected photosensor.

7. (currently amended) A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:

~~illuminating at least one information photosensor in the photosensor assembly;~~

intentionally causing a signal magnitude, from ~~the information photosensor~~ at least one selected photosensor, when illuminated at a known intensity, to be different than an expected magnitude ~~when illuminated.~~, so that the resulting signals from the photosensor assembly, including signals from the selected photosensor, form a pattern suitable to distinguish the photosensor assembly as a particular type of photosensor assembly.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

blocking substantially all light from impinging onto the ~~information~~ selected photosensor.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

blocking the light impinging onto the ~~information~~ selected photosensor by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

filtering light impinging onto the information photosensor.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, the step of filtering further comprising:

~~the filtering~~ absorbing light by a percentage from a group of preselected percentages.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, the step of intentionally causing further comprising:

disabling the ~~information~~ selected photosensor.

13. (currently amended) A method of permanently encoding information in a photosensor assembly, comprising:

intentionally providing at least one ~~information~~ first photosensor that accumulates significant charge even when no illumination is present;

providing at least one ~~imaging~~ second photosensor that accumulates significant charge when illumination is present and accumulates ~~substantially no~~ insignificant charge when no illumination is present; and

wherein a signal magnitude, from the ~~information~~ first photosensor, is different than an expected signal magnitude from the ~~imaging~~ second photosensor, when no illumination is present.

14. (new) A photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of photosensors that have been modified such that photosensor assembly source identification information is encoded in the modifications.

15. (new) A photosensor assembly comprising a plurality of photosensors that have been modified such that photosensor assembly type identification information is encoded in the modifications.

16. (new) A method, comprising:

receiving signals from selected photosensors in a photosensor assembly; and,

detecting, in the signals, a pattern uniquely identifying the photosensor assembly as a particular type of photosensor assembly.